

Memorandum

Federal Aviation Administration

Subject: Action: Review and Concurrence, Equivalent Level of

Safety Finding for Indication of Unlocked Flightdeck Door

Date:

FAA Project Numbers ST7914SE-T

Reg Ref: $\S 25.1309(c)$

From: Manager, TSS Airplane & Flight Crew Interface Branch,

ANM-111

Reply to Keith Ladderud

Airframe, ANM-150S

October 31, 2003

To: Manager, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office, ANM-100S

ELOS ST7914SE-T-S-1

Background

Cascade Aviation Services, Inc. has applied for Supplemental Type Certificates (STC) to install strengthened cockpit door designs on BAE Systems Model ATP airplanes. Cascade Aviation Services, Inc. designs do not incorporate any hardware indication in the pilot's normal view for the flightdeck door lock/unlock status.

Since September 11, 2001, an unlocked flightdeck door has been considered a potentially hazardous condition. This is a different characterization than existed prior to September 11, but one that is both appropriate and applicable, given the potential consequences of an unlocked flightdeck door.

During flight, it is expected that the door may be opened for various reasons (e.g., pilot use of restroom or meal/refreshment service for the flightcrew). For the designs that incorporate a manual locking/unlocking mechanism, it is considered likely that the door will be closed in many cases by persons other than the pilots (e.g., cabin crew or observer seat occupant). In such situations, that person may be unable to lock the door or may fail to lock the door. Pilots, who may be occupied with other tasks, may fail to ensure that the door is locked. Therefore, flightdeck door designs should include features that will reduce the likelihood of this foreseeable crew error, which would result in unrestricted access to the flight deck.

Applicable regulation(s)

Section 14 CFR 25.1309(c) requires that, "Systems, controls, and associated monitoring and warning means must be designed to minimize crew errors which could create additional hazards." The door locking mechanism is a system (whether mechanical or electro-mechanical) under the terms of § 25.1309(c) and, as noted above, a door that is unlocked creates an additional hazard.

Regulation(s) requiring an Equivalent Level of Safety Finding Section 14 CFR 25.1309(c)

Description of compensating design features or alternative standards which allow the granting of the ELOS (including design changes, limitations or equipment need for equivalency)

Cascade Aviation Services, Inc. will add the following procedures in the Operating Limitations section of the Aircraft Flight Manual Supplement (AFMS). The Limitations will include the following:

The cockpit door must be kept closed and locked at all times during flight except to permit access and egress in accordance with the FAA approved procedures for opening, closing and locking the door.

Any time the cockpit door is opened in flight, a challenge and response closing and locking verification procedure must be used to verify that the door is closed and locked.

The BAE Systems Model ATP airplanes have average flight segments of less than two hours.

Explanation of how design features or alternative standards provide an equivalent level of safety to the level of safety intended by the regulation

The above operational procedures, including the challenge and response procedure, reduce the likelihood of crew error in leaving a flightdeck door unlocked.

In addition, the FAA considers the BAE Systems Model ATP airplanes to have average flight segments of less than two hours. On these shorter flight segments pilots should not need to open the flightdeck door as frequently, reducing the chance of the door being closed and unlocked. The FAA considers this a compensating feature in the design.

Note, this approach would not be acceptable for any warning associated with a cockpit control (reference § 25.777).

FAA approval and documentation of the ELOS

The FAA has approved the aforementioned Equivalent Level of Safety Finding in issue paper S-1. This memorandum provides standardized documentation of the ELOS that is non-proprietary and can be made available to the public. The Transport Directorate has assigned a unique ELOS Memorandum number (see front page) to facilitate archiving and retrieval of this ELOS. This ELOS Memorandum number should be listed in the Type Certificate Data Sheet under the Certification Basis section (TC's & ATC's) or in the limitations and conditions section of the STC Certificate. [E.g. Equivalent Safety Findings have been made for the following regulation(s): §25.1309(c) Indication of Unlocked Flightdeck Door (documented in TAD ELOS Memo ST7914SE-T-S-1).]

Original Signed by

Stephen Boyd		October 31, 2003
Manager, Airplane & Flight Crew Interface Branch, ANM-111		Date
ELOS Originated by	Name	Routing Symbol
Seattle ACO:	Keith Ladderud	ANM-150S